

An inhibitor of Helicobacter pylori colonization in the stomach comprises as an active ingredient a glycoprotein which specifically binds to H. pylori urease. This glycoprotein is isolated and purified from a glycoprotein-containing substance, especially that derived from bovine milk whey or albumen of chicken eggs by affinity chromatography using a column on which H. pylori urease is immobilized. The glycoprotein is able to effectively inhibit H. pylori colonization, so is useful for the prevention or treatment of diseases caused by infection of H. pylori such as peptic ulcers. A food and medicament comprising the inhibitor are also provided.